Between paragraphs [0002] and [0003] insert the following:

A4 [0002.5] Description Of The Prior Art

Replace paragraph [0003] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0003] In one known method of the type defined above, for producing bores by means of spark erosion, a thin electrode, also called an erosion wire, is placed against the workpiece. In spark erosion, by chronologically separate electrical discharges between the erosion wire and the workpiece, material of the workpiece is increasingly removed, in the course of which the erosion wire also wears down. The discharges are effected via energy storing means with voltages of more than 20 V; the voltage, current, discharge frequency and pulse length are adapted to the drilling task (Dubbel, Taschenbuch für den Maschinenbau [Mechanical Engineering Handbook], volume 2, 13th Edition, page 669). For drilling conical bores, the electrode is tapered conically toward its free end, so that a conicity of the bore hole with a diameter that decreases in the direction of the machining feed is attainable.

A5

Replace paragraph [0004] with the following rewritten paragraph:

A6 [0004] SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Page 2, Delete paragraph [0006]:

Page 3, Delete paragraph [0008]:

Replace paragraph [0009] with the following rewritten paragraph:

A7 [0009] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Replace paragraph [0010] with the following rewritten paragraph:

A8 [0010] The invention is described below in further detail in terms of an exemplary embodiment shown in the drawings. Shown are:

Page 4, replace paragraph [0012] with the following rewritten paragraph:

A9 [0012] Figs. 2 and 3, each, an erosion wire of the apparatus of Fig. 1, in two different vibration modes; and

Replace paragraph [0014] with the following rewritten paragraph:

A10 [0014] DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Page 7, Replace paragraph [0021] with the following rewritten paragraph:

A11 [0021] In the exemplary embodiment of Fig. 1, the actuators 14, 15 are embodied as so-called piezoelectric stacks 17, 18. In each piezoelectric stack 17 and 18, a plurality of piezoelectric elements 23 are disposed, contacting one another, in the direction of their change in length. On the counterpart face of the fastening unit 13, which is remote from the engagement face of the respective piezoelectric stack 17, 18, one end of a compression spring 19 and 20, respectively, is braced, whose other end rests on a stationary abutment 21 and 22, respectively. When an alternating voltage of amplitude U is applied to the piezoelectric stack 17 or 18, the piezoelectric stack 17 or

18 undergoes a change in length in the direction of the x or y axis, so that the fastening unit 13 is excited to execute an oscillating motion, on the one hand in the direction of the x axis and on the other in the direction of the y axis. The vibration stroke is dependent on the amplitude U of the alternating voltage, and the vibration frequency is dependent on the frequency f of the alternating voltage. The compression springs 19, 20 assure a reliable, non-positive contact of the piezoelectric stacks 17, 18 with the fastening unit 13.

Page 8, After paragraph [0022] insert the following new paragraph:

[0023] The foregoing relates to preferred exemplary embodiments of the invention, it being understood that other variants and embodiments thereof are possible within the spirit and scope of the invention, the latter being defined by the appended claims.

A12

Page 9, Line 1, delete "Claims" and insert --"We Claim"--.